ESTABLISHED 1840.

VOL 36, NO 164

Yesterday of cotton and gold New York cotton, 11 c. Memphis cot-

ton, 11c. New Fork gold, 112. Memphis, g:ld, 1114.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER | WASHINGTON, July 7, 1 m.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with southeast winds veering to southwest, and during the night falling barometer; severe local thunder storms,

GRANT has taken the bit in his mouth and intends to have his own way, sink or swim, survive or perish. This deter- Our Loss Over Three Hundred-That of minstion has created consternation in the Republican camp.

Is IT NOT in order for the Young Democracy to form a Tilden and Hendricks club? Such an organization will, we think, find plenty of work to do during the present canvass-work that none can do so well as the young men who always enter upon the performance of political duties with energy and a determination for success.

GENERAL ALEXANDER W. REY-NoLDS, adjutant-general of the samp of Egypt, died in A exaudria on the twenty-seventh of May. A native of Utypinia and the camp. Nothing is known of the operations of this detatchment only as they trace it by the dead. Major Reno Virginia, ap a graduate of West Point, commanded the other seven companies he served in the Federal and Confeder- and attacked the lower portion of the ate paries with distinction, attaining in camp. The Indians poured in a murder-ous fire, basides the greater portion fought on horseback. Custer, his two

ocrats ratified the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks by a grand torch-light procesion, speeches, illuminations, etc. The procession, after parading through the principal streets, repaired to Judiciary square, where a large concourse of citizens had already assembled, and where a mammoth s and had been erected and decerated for the occasion. Senator Thurman presided, and speeches were made by Senators Thurman, Bayard and M'Creery, and Representatives Randall, Tarbox, Tucker and others.

WE cannot offer any objections to the proposition of the mayor for consultation with the bondholders, although that plan has already been once fried and proved a failure. The bondholders, camp was from three to four miles long, notwithstanding their power through and was twenty miles up the Littlehorn the peremptory mandamus, may have relented within the past two years, and instances. I give this as Taylor told it they may do for his honor what they to me, who was over the field after the refused to the commission. Where so battle. much is at stake it is worth finding out; we therefore add ours to the general voice just now urgent that the mayor himself shall represent the city as ambassador on so delicate a mission. Let us give the bondholders one more terrible disaster reported from the west,

A PROPOSITION has been made to the Brownsville and Ohio railroad company | eral Sheridan are in Philadelphia. A for the purchase of the Raleigh narrowgauge railroad. Under existing circumstances we think it the part of wisdom for the court to sell at as high a rate as can be secured, and as will save the tax-payers from heavy loss. As it is, the road is lying idle, with little present prospect of being finished, and is a warm personal friend of General Custherefore so much dead stock in the ter, visited the war department early, hands of the county. To vitalize and had been received. make it productive to tale and the other communities it was originally intended ing present promise of au cess. If the Holly Springs and Brownsville company have made anything like a reasonable offer, we hope it will be accepted without delay.

THE election of Colonel Leath to the office of superintendent of the public schools gives very general satisfaction, especially to those of the teachers who served with him in 1869, in which year he held the same position. With an unquestioned ability as an executant, he also has experience, and we are satisfied will keep the schools up to as high a condition of efficiency as the public demands and the means at his disposal will permit of. He returns to his old position at a time when, in the in school management; but, comervative as he is, we have full faith there will be no radical changes, and that whatever he may suggest or order, will be for the advancement of the schools and scholars. Of course he will resign his position as police commissioner. Who will be elected in his place?

has announced it his intention to support Tilden and Hendricks, but run for governor on an independent ticket. We trust this is not so. Mr. Thomas is a gentleman of experience in political matters, and must know that it would be impossible for even his admitted ability to reconcile a position so contradictory with any hope of a result that would not be likely to injure the cause of the gentlemen whom he desires to see elected President and Vice-President of the United States. It would be impossible of Music. for him to advance his own interests as an independent candidate for governor without affecting Tilden and Hendricks unfavorably. We hope, therefore, if it be true that he has announced himself an independent candidate for governor, that he will reconsider his determination and place him: elf in full sympathy with his party.

Bur a President is not what he choose to be; he is what his associations and circumstances make him. We propose to elect next November not an absolute ruler, but a chief executive. Our votes will decide not only who occupies the White House, but who stand around him, and what sort of men make the be the party which chose him. It is not enough that the President be honest, if his party is full of rascality and deceit.-

New York Tribune. Gentlemen in Memphis who are just now wavering as to what side they shall take in the Presidential contest will do well to read the above carefully, and to remember especially the lines we have italicized. If Hayes is elected, it Assistant Adjutant-General Ruggles, at will be not only him, but the party that stilled in the fight between the Sloux and elects him that we will have to deal with. | General Caster's command. That party is a dishonest party. It supports and indorses Grant, and therefore unblushingly shoulders all the crimes of his administration. In electing Hayes Custer massacre. Several parties have it does not change. It remains the same, and, we may ressonably expect, will, through Hayes, continue its nefarious LIST OF OFFICERS KILLED AND MISSING. place and purposes of robbery and

wrong. This is worth remembering.

Custer, whom Grant Attempted to Disgrace, Dies like a Brave Soldier, at the Head of his Column.

And yet the Society of the Army of the Cumberland Goes on with its Junketing and Merry-Making.

the Indians Not Known-the Quaker Policy with the Red Man. Won't Do.

SALT JAKE, July 5.—A special correspondent of the Helena (Montana) Herald, writes from Stillwater, Montana, unier date of July 2d, as follows: "Mogons Taylor, a scout for General Gibbon, got here last night direct from Little Horn river, General Custar found the Indian camp of two thousand lodges on Little Horn, and immediately attacked the camp. General Custer took five comir there, nephew and brother-in-law, In Washington, last night, the Dam- | were all killed, and not one of his detatchment escaped. Two hundred and seven men were buried in one place, and the killed is estimated at three hundred. with only thirty-one wounded. The Indians surrounded Reno's command and held them one day in the hills, cut off from water until Gibbon's command came in sight, when they broke camp in the night and left. The Seventh fought like tigers, and were overcome by mere brute force. The Indian less cannot be estimated, as they bore off most of their killed. The rempant of the seventh cavalry and Gibbons's command are returning to the mouth of the Little Horn, where a steamboat lies. The Indians got all the arms of the killed soldiers. There were sev enteen commissioned officers killed. All the Custers died at the head of their column. The exact loss is not known, as both the adjutants and the sergeant-major were killed. The Indian from its mouth. The Indians actually pulled the men off their hors is in some The above is confirmed by other letters, which say that Custer met with a

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The news of the death of General Custar, and the creates a profound sensation here, particularly in army circles. Up to noon there had been no official advices at the war department. Secretary Cameron, county court by the Holly Springs, General Sherman and Lieutenant Gennumber of persons, anxious about the fate of friends in the Indian country, have visited the war department to-day General Custer being a native of Michigan, the congressional delegation from that State, as well as his brother army officers and others, were deeply pained by the report of his deatn. Hon, T. W. Ferry, president of the senate, who was

but was informed that no particulars

WHAT SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN SAY. PHILADELPHIA, July 6.-Regarding to serve, it must be disposed of to the Holly Springs or some other road giv- and the massacre of his forces, neither Ganeral Sherman nor General Sheridan. both of whom are now in the city, have received any confirmatory information. General Sherman says: "I don't believe it, and I don't want to believe it, if I can help it." General Sheridan says he would like very much to disbelieve it, but his fears that it is true are stronger than his hopes that it is not. He said he last heard from the expedition from General Terry, about the twentieth or twenty-first of June. Terry was then north of Rosebud, and was then lining a campaign against the savages, frequent signs of whose near presence were dis-covered. It was his intention to have Custer lead an expedition of about eight hundred men up the stream, and to effect a junction with Gibbon's command on the south side of the Yellowstone. at its junction with the Big Horn; this is on the southern part of Montana. It was then Terry's purpose to be himself at this junction, where Custer's and Gibbon's were named. If Gibbon's reached the junction of the Big Horn and Yellowstone first, he was to march up the former and meet Custer, who was directed to march down. General Sheri-

dan says that from what has been reported, I infer that General Custer met he savages in force on his way toward the junction, and made a daring efforthe was always brave and daring-to cut his way through the enemy, who filled the stretch of country separating the two forces. I do not like to believe that the news is as terrible as it is reported, and yet there is no reason why the dispatches should not come direct from Fort Eilis, the nearest post to the scene of conflict, as the lines, I understood, were recently in good working order.
The society of the Army of the Cum-

berland is in session at the Academy of Music, and is very largely attended Very many distinguished military men, including Generals Sherman and Sheridan, being in attendance. General George Wundel presides, and Governor Hartranft delivered an address of welcome. General Sherman and others made brief addresses this evening. A grand reunion is held at the Academy

CHICAGO, July 6 .- A dispatch confirmng the report sent last night of General ster's fight on Littleham river, has just been received at General Sheridan's

TER'S HOME.

Toledo, July 6 -A special to the Blade, from Monroe, Michigan, the nome of General Custer, says the starting news of the massacre of General Coster and his party by the Indians created the most intense feeling of sorrow among all classes. General Custer passed several years of his youth at school in Monroe, and his parents have daughter of Hon. Daniel L. Bacon, a prominent citizen of that place, and is now at the post recently commanded by General Courter E at Absolute 18 and 18 an General Custer, Fort Abraham Lincoln. meeting of the common council and citizens was held this evening to take measures for an appropriate tribute to

the gallant dead. GENERAL STURGIS'S SON KILLED. Sturgis, in command of this post, re- requested him to put it in legal shape; ceived a telegram this evening from witness did so. [The contract was here

EXCITEMENT IN UTAH. BALT LAKE, July 6 .- The citizens here are excited over the news of the made an offer to the secretary of war to raise a regiment of frontiersmen in ten days for Indian service.

Custer's command: General Custer, Colonel Keogh, Colonel Yates, Colonel Lieutenant Harrington is missing. MEETING OF THE LATE GENERAL CUS-TER'S COMRADES. '

Washington, July 6.—General Custer's comrades in this city will hold a meeting Saturday evening for the purpose of taking some action expressive of beir esteem for him as a citizen and a soldier, and adopting suitable resolutions regarding his death. LATEST PARTICULARS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—An Inter-Ocean special dated Bismarck, Dakota Terri-tory, July 1st, says information from the Sioux expedition dated Mouth of Big trail of a large band of hostile Sloux, and followed it up in the direction of the Big Horn. The Iodians were making for the eastern branch of the little Big Horn, General Terry, with Gibbon's command of five companies of into ascend the Big Horn to attack the enemy in the rear. On the morning of the twenty-fifth two Crow scouts brought news of a battle on the previous day. Upon the receipt of this news the command commenced to march in a scutherly direction, where smake could be seen, which indicated that General Custer had fired the Indian village. On the next morning the head of the column entered a plain bordering on the bank of the Little Big Horn river, where had recently stood an immense Indian village, three miles in length. The ground was strewn with slaughtered horses, cavalry equipments, and the dead bodies of nine Indian chiefs. The clothing of Lieutenants Sturgis and Porter were also found pierced with bullets. Further on was found the body of Lieutenant M'Intosh. Just then arrived the news that Colonel Reed was intrenched with he remnant of the seventh cavalry on a bluff near by, waiting for relief. The command pushed on, and found Reed remainder of seven com-Reno's command which fighting since noon of nad been Sunday, the twenty-fifth, until relieved by Terry on the night of the twenty-sixth. Terry's arrival caused the Indiar's to retire. Reno knew nothing of the fate of the other five companies which were separated from them on the twenty-fifth to make an attack, under Custer's command, at a point about three miles down the right bank of the brothers and nephew, Mr. Read, Colo-

man escaped to tell the tale. WASHINGTON.

nels Yates and Cook, and Captain

Smith, all lying in a circle of a tew yards, and here one after another of

Custer's brave command fell. Not a

The Impeachment of Belknap in the Senate-Examination of Witnesses for the Prosecution Com-

The Chinese Question in the Senate-Another Dead-Lock on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Bill.

Banking and Currency-The Mongolian

Matter-Third-Class Mail Stuff-The

Geneva Award-Morrill's

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- During the morning hour the question of Chinese immigration was discussed at length, and finally the following resolution was submitted by Senator Morton, which

Resolved. That a committee of three senators be appointed to investigate the character and extent of the Chinese emigration to this country, with power to visit the Pacific coast for that purpose, to send for persons and papers, and report at the next ression of con-

The senate then resumed the consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late secretary of war. After the witnesses for the prosecution were called, Manager Lynde opened the case on the part of the pros-

Mr. Lynde proceeded to discuss the plea made by the defense, that the trial should not go on, but he was called to order by Senator Sherman, who said this question had siready been settled by the decision of the senste that the trial should not be postponed. Mr. Lynde then began the opening argument on the part of the managers. Atter an opening disquisition on posttraderships in general, he gave a recital of the circumstances under which Marsh's contr ct with Belknap was con-

The list of witnesses was again called. when the following answered and were sworn: C. P. Marsh, E. T. Bartlett, Geo. W. Morse, J. S. Dodge, R. C. Seip, General Irwin M'Dowell, General E. T. Rice, and Geo. W. Adams, clerk. Adams was the first witness called to

Mr. Black inquired what they proposed to prove by this witness.

Manager M'Mahon said that they proposed merely to identify a document which they would hereafter submit as

Senator Carpenter submitted the following: The counsel for the accused object to the evidence now offered, and to all the evidence to support the opening of the managers on the ground that there can be no legal conviction, one-third of the senate having already datermined material and necessary facts, that he is not, and was not when impeached, a civit officer of the United States. Overruled by a unanimous

vote. Geo. M. Adams then testified: Witness was handed a contract or articles of agreement between C. P. Marsh and John S. Evans. He testified that he reresided there many years. His wife is a ceived it from the public, printed as a

The town is draped in mourning, and a | ined by Manager M'Mahon. Witness testified that he resides in the city of New York; that he is an attorney at law, and a member of the firm of Bell, Bartlett & Wilson; knew C. P. Marsh, and had known him since 1868 or 1869; Mr. Maish came to him then, handed ST. Louis, July 6 -General S. D. him a memoranda of the contract, and shown, and the witness identified it Resuming, he testified that he witnessed the execution of the contract, was introduced to J. S. Evans when the contract as a witness; had never seen Mr. Evans

before or since that occasion. The contract was here read, and put in evidence. Counsel for the defense two ounces, while merchandise and agent of Adams's express company in that embraces the Star routes and minutes. Umpire-Mr. Waish. St. Louis, July 6.—A telegram from this city; has been in the employment steamship lines at \$6,737,851, and rail-playin of the company for the past eleven road routes at \$9,100,000, against the es-

company, and read from the entries therein, showing that a package con-taining fifteen hundred dollars was sent as the names of the officers killed in the fight between the Sloux and General to General Belknap by C. P. Marsh, from New York, on November 1, 1870. Cock, Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant Others containing the same sum were M'Intosh, Lieutenant Calboun, Lieutenant sent by Marsh on January 17, 1871; ant Hodgson, Lieutenant Reilly, Lieutenant Porter and Lieutenant Sturgis.

April 18, 1871; November 4, 1878. On April 18, 1874; a package containing April 16, 1874; Rovember 4, 1875. On April 10, 1874, a psckage containing fifteen hundred dollars, from R. G. Carey & Co.; on May 24, 1875, a pack-age containing a thousand dollars, from R. G. Carey & Co.; and on November 1875, a package containing five hundred dollars, from the same firm, were all sent to General W. W. Belknap. On May 18, 1876 a parcel valued at two thousand dollars, addressed to Mrs. Belknap, was sent from New York, but the name of the consigner was not

J. S. Dodge, money delivery clerk in the Adams express office, testified: Witness went over the entries mentioned by Mr. Morse, and testified that Horn, July 1st, says that General Custer left the mouth of Rosebud with ceipt of General Belknap for the packatwelve companies to follow the Indian gas delivered November 2, 1870, and January 17, 1871; the other packages were receipted for by John Potts, chief clerk (now deceased), H S. Crosby, the present chief clerk, and W. T. Barnard, confidential clerk in the war department; the package valued at two thoufantry and four of cavalry, started sand dollars was delivered to Mrs. Belknap, at her residence, on G street, and receipted for by her. Mr. M'Mahon asked if the counsel for

defense desired to make any points as to the signatures on the receipt.

Mr. Carpenter—We are not making points on anything; we are respectful spectators at present. Mr. Caspenter then inquired of the

managers if they intended to claim anything on account of the package delivered to Mrs. Belknap, and valued at two thousand dollars. Mr. M'Mahon replied that they did not, unless the evidence should develope

something in regard to it. H. F. Crosby, chief clerk of the war department, was shown the receipts in the books of the express company of General Belknap, John Potts, W. T. Barnard and himself, and identified the handwriting of each. He supposed he turned the packages over to the sec-retary, but had no recellection of the fact, nor remembered the letter of Mr. Marsh requesting the appointment of Evans as post-trader at Fort Sill.

Witness was here shown a letter, and testified that he supposed he got it from General Belknap to make a memorandum of it on a book which he kept, but it was never entered upon the department record. The letter was read and put in as evidence.

General Irwin M'Dowell testified General Irwin M'Dowell testified session by Congressman Piper, of San that he was in command of the department of the east and stationed in have the Burlingame treaty modified so stream. Custer had apparently made an attack on the Indians, and was compelled to retreat, but was cut off from the main body. They were forced into a narrow recess, where horses and men lay slaughtered promiscuously. Here was found the bodies of Custer, his two horses and name of the stream. New York City; in 1872 he met in that city accidently, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and the United States. It is understood that the Committee, a mejority Democrate, could not see their way clear to recommend the proscription of the people of one, more than the people of another nation. There is, however, a joint resolution not so sweeping as Program have statements about the army, and he New York City; in 1872 he met in that as to prohibit Chinese immigration to told Mr. Reid that the Tribune was the committee of commerce, which was never right on military matters, even by | introduced by Mr. Page, of California. mistake; Mr. Reid replied that the arti | As this does not meet the approbation cle was true, and there was more behind of Piper, and he is a member of the Washington and sought the secretary tion may be regarded as in abeyance of war, called his attention to the statement, and said that it was a hard thing

upon the people of Fort Sill to have to pay this heavy tax, and that the abuse would be damaging unless corrected The secretary asked the witness to draw up an order to correct the evil, and he did so; it was understood that the order Was to correct all the evils which existed at Fort Sill: the secret, ry asid that he had desired to draw up such an order. but that there had been some trouble about a decision of the judge advocate general as to the control of the posttraders by the military; witness told the secretary that this post tradership was a monopoly, and that he should see that t, was not abused; the secretary agreed with him.

The order drawn up by General M'Dowell, and issued by the secretary on the twenty-fifth of March, was read. It directed a council of administration to examine the goods of post-traders, to fix prizes, etc., and forbid the subjetting or farming out of post-traderships. Witness further testified that he had a conversation with General Garfiald about the testimony of General Hazen

before the mi'itary commission, and they sgreed that the matter should be looked into. Witness thought that Gen- this week. eral Belkpap was indignant at General Hazen going before the military com-The managers offered to put in evi-

dence the testimony of General Hazen, and upon the question being submitted to the senate it was rejected-yeas 20, The senate, sitting as a court of im-

peachment, adjourned till to-morrow. Legislative business was resumed, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Ward, on behalf of the managers inducting the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, offered a resolution directing the clera of the house to appear before the senate sitting as a court of impeachment, with such papers of the house as the managers may require, and giving permission to the members of the com mittee on expenditures in the war department to appear and give testimony before said court, and to produce such papers as the managers may require.

The Geneva award bill was then taken up by the minority. The bill was rejected. The motion to lay the minority bill on the table was lost-yeas, 96; nays, 113. The bill was floally passedyeas, 108; nays, 94. Mr. Randall has reported that the conference committee on legislative,

executive and judicial bills have been unable to agree. A debate ensued, which Mr. Randall put a stop to by moving the previous question. The Republicans, desiring further time for discussion, resorted to fillibustering pro-

The fillbustering movement was finally prevented by Mr. Randall yielding ten minu'es for Mr. Garfield and ten minutes for Mr. Cox to reply. Mr. Garfield replied to the charges of Mr. Cox of extravagance on the part of the Republican party.
The d'scussion was closed, the confer-

ence report agreed to, and a new committee of conferer cs appointed, consisting of Mesers. Randall, Morrison and Conference committees were ordered on the silver bill and on the sundry civil

appropriation bill.

The sepate joint resolution for the completion of the Washington monument was taken from the speaker's tab e and passed unanimously. Mr. Lawrence called up the bill to require the Pacific ra'lroad companies to create a sinking fund to reimburse the government, but without action the

house adjourned.

Another Change in the Treasury De-partment. Washington, July 6.—8. Guthrie will be appointed cashier of the treasury in place of Mr. Gilfillan, appointed assistant treasury, and J. W. Whipley will be appointed assistant cashier. These promotions are in regular order. Guthrie is now assistant cashier, and in charge of the redemption department.

Third-Class Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—By the section in the postoffice appropriation bill relating to third-class matter, all tranwas executed, and eigned his name to it | sient newspapers, msg:zines, books, and all printed matter, with the exception of circulars unsealed, will be restored to the former rate of one cent for every steam-hip lines at \$6.737.851, and rail- playing of the Louisvilles was very bril- every where

"ON THE FIELD OF GLORY." Green Hale, commanding the cavalry at the arsenal here, gives the following company, and read from the entries than \$17,500,000 reduction upon the estimates of the department of little more company, and read from the entries than \$17,500,000 reduction upon the estimates of the department of little more company. timate for the transportation of the mails of \$1,662,149. There is nothing in the bill which affects the fast mails, such being, by special arrangement, between the postmaster-general and the rail-

> Morrill's Movements. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- When the senate assembles, to-morrow, Sanator Morrill will submit his report as chairman of the conference committee on the levelative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, together with some re marks concerning it, and the general condition of other pending bills in con-flict. He will, within an hour or two thereafter, qualify as secretary of the treasury. Provisions of the Geneva Award Bill.

> WASHINGTON, July 6 -The bill for the further distribution of the Geneva award, as adopted by the house, provides first, for the payment of losses caused by the exculpated cruisers—that is, the rebel cruisers—which were not recognized by the Geneva tribunal. The next payment of premiums is for war risks, whether paid to corporations, agents, or individuals, after the sailing of any confederate cruis r, but the actual loss on ecount of war premiums only is to be paid. Those claims must be paid with in six months from the passage of the act, and the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims is continued until

> Commit ee on Banking and Currency. Washington, July 6.—The commit-tee on banking and currency met to-day, and Mr. Gibson asked that further action on the resolution for the repeal of the resumption act be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Wick, who has heretofore voted sgainst the resolution, asked that further action be postponed until Monday, which was agreed on. This action is regarded as favorable for the final passage of the resolution by the committee The house committee on privileges and elections adopted the report to-day swept away by the flood, except the in the case of Breaux vs. Darrall, of mill, and their occupants carried away Louisians, giving the seat to Darrall.

In the case of Butts vs Mackey, of South Carolins, the committee report no election, which ousts Mackey as a sitting member.

The Mongolian Problem. WASHINGTON. July 2.—Congressman Hamilton, of Indiana, left for home this morning, and, having two weeks leave, does not expect to return this session. He is chairman of the sub-committee on foreign affairs, having charge of the Chinese immigration question, and is instructed to make an adverse report on the joint resolution offered early in the at the army, and he tion not so sweeping as Piper's b fore witness subsequently came to commerce committee, the Chinese quesuntil next session.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Circianati, July 6: Cincinnatis, 5; Athletics, 2. Paris, July 6: Casemir Perier, statesman, died to-day. London, July 6: Astyanax Scevola Bosis, the French sculptor, is dead. Chicago, July 6: Base-ball-Hartford,

Chicago, 2. London, July 6: The steamships Caspian and Braunscwheig have arrived New York, July 6: Arrived-Steam-

ship State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow. Columbus, Ohio, July 6: Governor Hayes returned from Philadelphia this morning.

New York, July 6: Specie shipments to day, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold coin. Columbus, July 6: New Havens, 7; Buckeyes, 1. This is the second defeat of the Buckeyes by the New Havens

Paris, July 6: The specie in the Bank of France increased ten million seven mission and not reporting the facts to hundred and forty thousand francs the past week.

London, July 6: The home-rulers today decided to submit the amnesty proposition to parliament on the fifth of August next.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 6: L. H. Jones, roprietor of a hotel at Earlville, was shot dead last night by a man whom he had refused drink. City of Mexico, June 28: General Santa Anna died to-day, aged eightyfour years. General Carilla died from

the effects of his wounds. Indianapolis, June 6: Harvey Bates, enior, one of the first settlers of this city, died this morning, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Bates was the first sheriff of this county.

Copenhagen, July 6: The king and ueen of Greece started for London, where they will remain a fortnight. They will then visit Russia with the Danish royal family.

San Francisco, July 6: A dispatch from Virginia City reports great excitement at the news of General Custar's death. A meeting has been called to organize a company of volunteers. London, July 6: Bullion in the Bank of England increased two hundred and thirty-one thousand pounds during the

past week; proportion of Bank reserve to liabilities, fifty-two and one-eighth per cent. London, July 6: In the house of commons, this evening, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal, gave notice that he

would move a resolution declaring it expedient to amend the extradition New York, July 6: Dr. Thomas Evans, of Paris, is here, and will begin this week

the work of raising subscriptions for s monument in France of gratitude to the great men who helped America in the revolution. Chicago, July 6.—A dispatch was re-ceived from D. L. Moody this afternoon,

dated South Vernon, Vermont, in which he says he will be ready to commence revival work in Chicago on the first day Long Branch, July 6: The attendance was light to-day. The first race—Jersey

jockey club, mile heats-was won by

Egypt. Time, 1:491, 1:491 Shylock was second and Donnybrook third in each heat. The hurdle race was won by Manchester, July 6: The Guardian of to-day says: "The cotton trade at Blackburn is so depressed that a general resert to short time is stated to be proba-

ble. A meeting of employers in North and Northeastern Laucashire will shortly be held to consider proposals affecting both wages and hours of labor." delphia, took place to day, and was numerously attended. The members of the Seventh regiment and veteran corps,

The remains were interred in Green-Cedar Hill, Ky., July 6: The Louisville-Mutual game to-day was witnessed by only nine or ten hundred persons. The result was as follows: Lou'sville, 7; Mutuals, 1. Errors-Leu'sville, 4; MuDREADFUL DISASTER:

A Fearful Storm Sweeps Over the State of Iowa, Carrying Death and Destruction in its Train.

The Village of Rockdale Blotted Out-Nothing Left to Tell Where it Stood but a Ruined Mill.

Thirty-One Men, Women and Children Launched into Eternity on a Flood from Heaven-Full Particulars.

Dubuque, lowa, July 5.-A fearful storm swept over this city last night, carrying death and des ruction in its wake. Rain commenced falling about ten o'clock, and continued for three hours with a solid sheet of water, ac-companied with thunder and lightning, making the worst storm ever experienced. Death and destruction are visible on every side, all the bridges on the wagon roads and railroads are swept away, and no trains can arrive or depart for several days. Houses were carried down stream by the forrents, and their occupants drowned. Cellars are filled with water, the streets are washed out, live stock drowned, and mourning takes

the place of joy.

The village of Rockdale, twenty-seven miles from this city, built in a ravine on a stream, was inundated at the dead hour of night, while the storm was raging and the lightning flashing, by the breaking away of a mill dam some distauce up the stream. From the rush of water every building in the place was and drowned.

ROCKDALE. Rockdale is a small place of about two hundred inhabitants, built upon a creek, and contained a postoffice, hotel, store, and other structures. The rain fell in a solid body for three hours, the creek rose to the size of a river, and at about one o'clock, while the lightning was flashing and the thunder rolling, the residents were terror-stricken with the rush of mighty waters in and about them. Every building in the place except the mill was carried down stream or moved from its foundation. A mill-dam some distance up the stream broke away and let down the water in a body. After the storm had absted search was made, and forty-two persons were found to be missing. Of this number nineteen dead bodies of men, women and children were picked up along the stream. Death and desolation are seen on all sides. The scene, with the shrieks of women and children in the blackness of the night, was heartrending. Search is being made bridge at that place is carried away and the road made impassable. All the railroads have suffered with washouts. No trains have arrived or departed to-day

from any section. LATER. CHICAGO, July 6 .- A later dispatch from Dubuque, Iowa, gives the following list of those who are lost by the flood at Bockdale, Iowa: Joseph Becker, Ellen, his wife, and two children; James Pearce, E nma, his wife, and two children; Peter Becker and five children, also his housekeeper and her two children; Mrs. Cary and two children; Peter Knapp, wife and four children; Mrs. Kingsley, Thomas Blenkiron, Oliver Blenkiron, Wm. Bradbury and Richard Burke-thirty-nine in all. Altogether the scene was one to touch a heart. Thousands of people have visited the scene during the day, and people are going and coming constantly. The neighbors, with kindly alacrity, opened their doors to such of the sflicted as remained, and offered every comfort in their power. The bodies of the dead were washed by kind hands, and many of them taken into the dwellings near

by. The members of the beard of supervisors were early on the ground, working like Trojans to recover the dead and give care to the living. Coroner Cookley has impannelled jury, and was about beginning an inquest as the reporter left. Thirty-one bodies of the drowned have been recovered. Further search will be contined until all are found. Wm. Walters, Wm. Coates, and the board of county supervisors have labored with untiring industry to aid

the sufferers and to recover the dead.

LATEST ADVICES from the scene of the Rockdale disaster say that with the coming of daylight a large force of men renewed the search for missing bodies. Up to this time but one man has been found, and that by a girl named Minnie Bover. The finding of this body confirms the fears of yesterday that a more were missing than reported. The number lost is forty-one, of which thirty-three have been recovered. The funeral services are being held on the banks of the stream for such of the dead as have surviving friends, but the greater number who have been swept out of existence will have to be buried by the county. It is thought some of the missing bodies have been swept into the Mississippi and will never be recovered. The telegraph company are hard at work restoring communication. The Central railroad company has a large force of men at work, but it will be two weeks before the track is in running order. Buch a devastation never before visited this country. The damage in the city of Dubuque will not be repaired for many months. It is impossible to estimate the loss.

EXTENT OF THE STORM. CHICAGO, Ju'y 6 -The Journal's special from Des Moines says: "The latest reports show but that the storm of Tuesday night extended over the most of central Iowa, and wes terrific in effect. In Warren and Madison counties fifteen persons were killed, and great damage was done to live stock and the crops Considerable damage was also done to property. The railroad tracks are all

CEDAR RAPIDS. CEDAR RAPIDS, July 5 -This city and vicinity were visited by a terrible rain and wind storm, with terrific lightning and thunder, last night. The rain came down in torrents, doing great damage in the city and country. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE STORM'S DEVASTATION.

BURLINGTON, July 6 -By letters to the Gazette, information is received that the storm was not confined to this locality. It parted east of Ottumwa into three, one branch going down Des Moines river, destroying houses and fences. At Franklin Mills the Lee county woolen mill destroyed. No news of any deaths. At Danville, west of Burlington, the rain came in a deluge, falling in a solid sheet of water, and it was but a few moments until the whole country was one vast lake. The sufferers we may rote: H. S. Sawtelle. house and barn loss twenty-five hundred dollars. S M. New York, July 6: The funeral of Sawtelle, house destroyed; loss five Colonel Marshall Lefferts, who died on hundred dollars. N. R. Lewis, barn the second of July on his way to Phila- destroyed; loss twenty-five hundred dollars J. Slater, house and barn de-stroyed; loss twenty-five hundred dollars. R R Foster, barn destroyed: loss with which Colonel Lefferts was long fifteen hundred dollars. John Fredattached, were present in citizen's dress. ericks, house destroyed; loss five bundred dollars. Ephraim Porter, des royed; loss fifteen hundred dollars; Still & Turner, cheese factory; loss twenty-five hundred dollars. The roof of the building was wholly or partially torn off, chimneys blown off and otherwise damaged, and will make a total in exrefused to cross-examine the witness.

George M. Morse was examined by Manager M'Mahon. Witness is an transportation of the mails, \$15,837,851; Time of game, one hour and firty-five contained more or less grain. Their cess of fifteen thousand dollars on the terior: As 2. buildings alone. Nearly all t e barrs wissouri SETO.000 grave contained more or less grain. Their North Carolina. 299,000 North Carolina. 299,000 North Carolina. 61,00 The losses can be a less grain. Tennessee, 1139 to the losses can be a less grain. pieces, crops have

suffered terribly, especially small grain, ground. The general loss in that town-ship alone is variously estimated at from forty to fifty thousand dollars. North of Burlington a strong wind-storm prevailed, which destroyed thousands of acres of grain and tore up orchards, lev-eling fences and barns to the ground, but up to this hour no more deaths are

DAMAGE TO CROPS. Sr. Louis, July 6 -A special to the Republican says the damage in Adair county to the crops and farms by the storms of the third and fourth of July will reach two hundred thousand dollars. The injury in other counties by the rain and wind is also very great. In some places the bottoms were submerged by the overflowed streams, and the crops

totally destroyed.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE. DES MOINES, July 6 .- Later advices show that some twenty five persons were killed in Warren county alone; that six or eight were killed in Madison county; that probably one hundred and fifty houses were completely destroyed, as many more badly injured, and that the destruction of crops, fences and animals is immense. The names of the killed and wounded cannot be obtained. They are mostly the wives and children of the farmers. Some reports place the number of killed in Warren county alone as high as forty. Howe's circus is water-bound at In dianola, and the train on the Des Moines and Indianola road, which left bere last night, is water-bound b.tween North and Middle rivers.

THE EAST.

Progress of the Turkish-Servian War-The Reports of the Turkish Victori s Contradicted.

The Servians in Possession of Ralirone Leading to Constantinople-Movements of Troops, Etc.

SERVIANS FIRING ON AUSTRIAN STEAM

ERS IN THE DANUBE. BELGRADE, July 6.—The Servian troops having fired on a passing Danube steamer the Austrian consul-general has lodged a very strong complaint, and de-manded full satisfaction for the outrage from the Servian government.

THE REPORT OF A BATTLE UNFOUNDED. RAGUSA, July 6.-There is a complete panic among the Museulman Herz govinians at the approach of the the Mon-tenegrins, and they have laken refuge in the fortresses. The country is appa-rently abandoned. It is reported that the Turkish successes on this side are false. No serious fight has taken place since the Turks defeated the Serviaus at

TURKISH REPORTS OF VICTORIES CON! TRADICTED.

LONDON, July 6 .- A dispatch to the CLASH PAID FOR WHEAT. SACKS FUR-Times, dated Regusa, July 6, says that inished on applicati for those still missing. The railroad | the Montevegrian army is marching in several columns, unopposed, toward igue. The christian Albanians have refused an offer from the Turks at Scutari of fifteen thousand muskets with which to fight against Montenegro. The Times correspondent adds: "From the best informed sources I hear that the Turkish reports of victory are false. General Tchernayeff since his success at Badianagiava holds his own on Turkish ground, and has fought no other engagement General Odmpics is before Belica. On Wednesday he surrounded and cut to pieces two thonsand Turkish regulars, a few only escaping by night. All attempts of the Turkish army to cross the frontier have been victoriously repulsed.

> THE SERVIANS COMMAND THE RAIL-BOAD TO CONSTANTINOPLE. LONDON, July 6 .- A Berlin dispatch o the Times says that General Tchunayeff has arrived at Pirot, on the road to Sophia. If he succeeds in reaching Sophia, he will command the railroad to Constantinople, thus isolating the Turkish force at Nish. The Turkish troops at Nish and Sophia are estimated at twenty thousand, which is probably less than the force Tchunayeff can bring against them. According to Sciavonic advices, the Russian consul, M. Jonin, will accompany the Prince of Montenegro throughout the campaign.

London, July 6.—The Daily News's special from Vienna says: "Servian telegrams report that General Tchunayeff intends to arouse Bulgaria, and make the Balkan mountains the center of the insurrection. He expects to strike the railway in the rear of Sophia, and destroy it." A Berlin special to the same ournal says: "There are well authenticated and uncontradicted reports that Tchunayeff has gained several

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

Statement of Bonds Reported to Have Been Stolen from the Government from Time to Time.

Over Six Millions Worth of Bonds Missing-All the Facts, as they are

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The secre'ary of the interior has prepared a statement of what appears to be gross irregularities in the investment of the Indian trust fund by the officers of the government having authority to make the proper negotiations, the transactions ranging from February 27, 1839, to July 9, 1860. This statement will be sent to the tate.

4th. One equal motety in a lot on Front street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. One equal motety in a lot of Shellow street, 4th. O tion calling for information on the sub-ject. The whole amount of the alleged defalcation is \$2,376,466, and the interest actually paid by the government upon the bonds is \$2,008 300. The official statement of the transactions appear in the following statement, showing when and by whom certain State stocks were purchased, and the amount of accrued pterest thereon due and unpaid July 1 1876:

SE HERE SANE TO 9888 8888 8888 Nov L'uno 1, 15 Henry A. Const. 222 222 22 222 Trey White Heavy

The following, in addition to the above, are bonds said to have been ab-

TYPOGRAPHICAL.

The International Union at Work-The Greeley Monnment Assured.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3 .- The annuconvention of the International Typo-graphical Union, composed of representative printers from the United States and Canada, convened this morning, and was welcomed to the city by Mr. John W. Bailey, president of the Philadelphis union.

Mr. Ball, president of the union, addressed the convention, after which committees on credentials, etc., were appointed, and invitations were received and accepted to visit places of public in-

The committee appointed on the erection of the proposed monument to Hor-ace Greely reported that, in conjunction with a committee of employing printers of New York city, they have been attending to the construction of the granite work of the base, pedestal, and coping of the monument. work will be completed by the middle of next month, and the broze figure (a colossal bust) will be cast by the first of September, by Robert Wood & Co., of this city. The first proposal was to make a type-metal statue, but it would not stand exposure to the weather for any length of time. Several thousand pounds of old type, received in 1873, will have to be put in the monument some way. The lotal contributions thus far received toward the monument amount to three thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-six

DIED.

MORRISON-At the residence of Mr. C. C. Graham, in this city, on Thursday, 6th inst. in the twenty seventh year of his sgc, Rev. Alfrag J. Monaison, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, at Selma, Alabama. Remains will be forwarded to North Carolina by the Charleston road at 5 o'clock p.m. Carriages at the residence, 190 Union street.

WARBURG-July 6, 1876, Foward War-burg, a native of Hemburg, Germany, aged forty years and twelve days. [New Orleans papers please copy.] His remains will be conveyed from Holst's, at 10 o'clock this morning, and interred in Elmwood cemetery. Carriages in attendance. THOMPSON-In this city, at il o'clock last night, of a complication of diseases, Dr. Eu-gese M. Thompson. His remains will be interred at Elmwood, at o'c'ock this (FRIDAY) afternoon. Friends

I. O. O. F. THE officers and members of Memphis Lodge No. 6, are requested to meet at their hall this (FRIDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for unfinished business and installation

and acquaintance are invited to attend.

By order C. H. PLISCHKE, N. G. L. S. BURB, Secretary. WHEAT

HAYDEN BROS. THARKS.

THE ladies of St. Patrick's Church, in charge

No. 1394.-District C urt of the United States for the Western District of Tenno-see In Bankruptcy. In the matter of the Southern Life Insurance Company, bankrupt. Western District of Tennessee, se.:

"HIS IS TO GIVE NOTILE, That on the lifth day of February, 1876, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, against the Southern Life Insurance Company, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, in sud District, acjudged bankrupt, on its own petition; that the paycounty of Shelby, in sud District, scladged bankrupt, on its own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to it, or for its use, and the transfer of any property by said Company, are forbidden by law; and that a mischage of the assettions of said hankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one of more assignees of the Southern Life Insurance Company, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at Memphis, Shelby county, Tennesses, before T. J. Latinam, Esq., Register in Bankruptey for said District, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m.

U. S. Mar hal for said District.

By A. J. Gardner, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That by virtue of an execution to
me directed from the Honorable Chancery
Court of Shelby county, Tenn, in the case of
Salile A. Johnson vs. J. Beaumont, Executor,
et al., judgment rendered on the Mith day of
May, 1876, for the sum of thirteen thousand
four and ninety-even dollars and sixteen
cents, with interest and costs or suit, to satisfy
said judgment, etc., i with on Tuesday, the
8th day of August. 1876 in legal hours, in
font of the courthouse Memphis, Tennessee,
proceed to sail, to the highest bidder, for cash,
all the right, interest and claim whatsoever
which the estate of C. Deloach, or the hetes of
said estate, Effie, Gulla and Thos, A. Deloach,
have and hold in and to the tellowing described real estate, to-wit:

said estate, kffle, Gull's and Thos. A. Deloach, have and hold in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

Ist. One lot lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, situated on the north side of Madison afrect, between Second and Third streets, and being the west ¼ of block No. 38: Beginning at the intersection of the alley between Second and Third streets and Madison afrect; thence east 37: feet; thence north 148½ feet to an alley; thence west 37: feet to an alley; thence west 37: feet to an alley; thence west 37: feet to the beginning on Madison street. See book 13: page 38. Register's office. This levy is made subject to the dower rights of the widow.

24. One equal moiety in a lot of land in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennesse: nounded on the north by Vance street; on the west by lot No. 3, in block No. 55; on the south by McLemore's subdivision; on the east by jot No. 3, and contains 7% acres, more or less, See book No. 3, page 117 of the Register's office. The moiety of U. Deloach descended to said heirs in above described property is levied on.

3d. One lot on the north side of Jefferson street, in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, being the lot immediately east of and adjoin ng Joseph Montedonico, between Second and Third streets, having a front of 18½ feet by a depth of 74 feet, and being a pat of lot No. 32, levied on as the property of C. Dekach's 25-tate.

4th. One equal motety in a lot or Front street,

north of the intersection of Front and Jefferson streets; running theade north 20 feet; thence east 14 feet; thence south 20 feet; thence east 14 feet; thence south 20 feet; thence west to the beginning, 74 feet; the equal molety of C. Deloach's estate in said above described property is hereby levied upon.

5th. One let on the east side of Main street, city of Memphis, county of Sheiby and State of Tennessee, situated on the northeast corner of the alley, between Madison and Monroe streets, being 37 by 143 feet, and a part of lot No. 234, it being that portion of let No. 234, lying between the siley aforesaid, and the building recently erected and now occupied by Rice, six & Co.—C. Deloach's interest (one-half) and that of heirs of his estate is hereby levied upon, subject to the rights of surviving partner of E. M. Apperson & Co., of which Deloach was a partner.

oach was a partner.

Sth. One lot on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets (notheast corner), in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, being the west part of lot No Si, of country lot 478, one half of which belonging to Deloach's estate, and subject to rights of surviving partner of E. M. Appension & Co., levied on as property of C. Deloach's estate.

7th. The following described tracts of land in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and on President's Isiand—the first beginning at a stake slinks south of a hie ory marked W. L. the southwest corner of a 322-acre grant in the name of Wm Lawrence; thence weat with Wm. Persons's line 555 chains to a stake and hickory marked W. P.; thence south it chains to a stake in Round Lake; thence west 88.25 chains with north line of Wm. Persons's 645-acre tract to his northwest corner; thence south with his line 148 chains to a stake; thence west of chains to the Mississippl river. Is links north of a boxeder marked N.; thence up said river with its meanderings northwardly about 256 chains, more or less, meanders as follow, viz: NE Schain. N. 15. oach was a partner.
6th. One lot on the corner of Fourth and northwardly about 255 chains, more or less, meanders as follows, viz: NE.55 chains. N by E 20 chains N by E 44 chains, N 555 E 25 chains, N 7534 E 45 chains, N 85 E 25 70-100 chains, N 85 E 10 chains, N 85 E 25 70-100 chains, N 85 E 10 chains to Eawrence's N W corner; thence south with his line 57 chains to the beginning, including also a 35-acre grant in the name of J. D. 57 aham, con aining within these bounds 12924 agrees one-fitth is the propthese bounds 1892% acres (one-fitth is the prop

these bounds 1822/s acres (one-nith is the property of the localion).

Second—The undivided one-third interest in 35 acres of land on said is land, purchased by C. F. Vs.ace under decree of the Chancery side of the Common Law and Chancery Court of the city of Memphis, on application of the heirs of — Tweedle for partition, to which decree and record of said court reference is made for more particular description. addition to the to have been absurded for more particular description.

Third—An undivided one-third part of a 55-acre tract on said island, exchanged for by Riehardson, Fletcher & Vance with John Gverton, more particularly described in the deed of said Overton, recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 89 page ter's office of Shelby county, in book 89 page ter's office of Shelby county, in book 89 page ter's office of Shelby county, in book 89 page ter's office of Shelby county, in book 89 page ter's office of Shelby county, in book 89 page or less, and such port on is betely levied upon as the property of defendants, the estate of v. Deloach or the heirs of said estate, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, Memphis, 5 h day of July 1856.

See,100

See,100

By W. W. Coleman, Deputy Sheriff.

G. J. Pillow, Att'y for plainliff.

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